For New York and Its Vicinity: Slightly warmer; fair; southerly winds,

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MAINE'S FIRM DEMUCRATS. DELLO STES ELECTED TO THE COM-

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 356.

ING INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION. Representative Men Persont at the Meetins Cufford Endorsed for Covernor-

The Chicago Convention Denounced-Col. Fellows's Opinion as to Democratic Faith, PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.-That William Henry Flifford, the candidate of the soundmoney Democrats, is to receive the loyal support of a large mass of the Democracy of Maine for treverner next month was shown here today at the meeting to elect delegates to the Indishapples convention. The men who led to-day's n wement were the leaders of the Democrats of Maine who have fought the battles of the party in the dirigo State, lo, these many years. One of them said to-day amid much

"We learned our Democracy too long ago to forget it at new exhorters. We will show them at the poils that there is still Democracy of boner in Maine. The vote for Clifford is going to be much larger than appears on the surface,

Among those whose presence was noted were Edwin L. Poor, Sebago; Gardiner R. Norton. Sebago; Henry Mayo, Deering Centre; Erastus Larmond, Thomas Shea, Boston; Harry F. Thompson, Brunswick: O. B. Merrill, Topsham; Daniel R. Stover, Harpswell; E. K. Hodgins and Theophilus Soules Harpswell; Lemuel H. Stover, Brunswick; Lamont A. Stevens, Wells; F. B. Wiggin, Saco; R. E. Herson, Leabon; Isaac L. Schoffeld, John Bishop, E. G. Simp-son, A. I. Snow, Brunswick; Thomas M. Given, Topsham; R. D. Woodman, Westbrook: C. H. Osgood, Lewiston: W. H. Clifford, Jr., William H. Moulton, John O. Rice, Portland; E. F. Kelly, F. W. Banchard, Bath; Samuel Scoffeld, Brunswick; Cyrus King. Washington, D. C.; M. P. Milliken, Richmond; George Weeks, Damariscotta; W. H. Gardiner, Camden: C. Vey Holman, Rockland; E. C. Jordan, H. H. Pierce, George Noyes, Charles F. Flare, S. W. Bates, George F. Noyes, William G. Davis, John F. A. Merrill, Harry A. Rounds, George F. Alexander, the Rev. Benry Blanchard, B. F. Harris, and George H. Knight of Portland: John W. Deering, Collector of the Port of Portland: W. H. Green, Portland.

Those who went to the platform with William Henry Clifford were C. Vey Holman, W. H. Gardiner, E. C. Jordan, ex-Alderman W. H. Stevens, Fred B. Wiggin of Saco, L. A. Stevens of Wells, R. D. Woodman of Westbrook, H. W. Swaser of Portland, R. E. Herson of Leabon. Mr. Holman spoke spiritedly of the situation Mr. Holman spoke spiritedly of the situation which confronted true Democrats and loyal men. The action of the Chicago Convention was not Democratic and its platform was not Democraty. The McKinleylsm of the St. Louis Convention was repugnant to Democrats of all beliefs. There remained only the single hope of the national Democrats. Mr. Holman paid a tribute also to the memory of the late Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, and read a telegram from ex. Congressman Bynum of Indiana, who said that the cause was growing in the West. He read the following letter from the venerable ex. United States Senator Headbury:

able ex.United States Senator Bradbury:

ACOUSTA. Me., Aug. 20, 1894.

DEAR Me. Hotway: Please give to the Convention my congratulations and tell them I stand with them upon the oid Democratic platform. A sound currency that will not cheat the wage earner, the sacred preservation of the national credit and monor, no repudiation of earnings of boarst toll for the benefit allilons to the rich owners of silver mines, and I brust, an end to the free colonace agitation by a thorough death of the scheme, that would restore confidence, revive business, and bring tack to the people the prosperity this agitation impaired. Yours trait,

Henry W. Swasey of Portland was called to.

Henry W. Swasey of Portland was called to the chair. He said the so-called Democratic Convention at thickage was not expressive of true Democratic principles. The platform was not the creat of Democraty. It was not the ex-pression of statemarship. The Convention was

and the creed of Democracy. It was not the expression of statemarship. The Convention was carried away by prejudice and sentiment.

The resolutions adopted said:

"We, as representatives of the National Democracy of Maine, in Convention assembled, unqualifiedly endorse the action of the Provisional Sational Committee assembled at Indianapolis, in summoning the honest and loysi Democrate of this country to meet in national Convention in that city Sept. 2 for the purpose of enunciating a straightforward declaration of genuine Democratic principles, and of nominating a Democratic Presidental ticket. We absolutely repudiate and denounce the Populistic assemblage known as the Cheago Convention and everything emanating therefrom. We ratify and endorse the financial plank adopted at the Maine Democratic Convention at Portland June 17, and resisting on hells? cratic Convention at Portland June 17, and resfirm our belief in the necessity of mantaining the existing good standard of value
in our national currency. We reaffirm
our alignance to the ancient, true, and
time-honored doctrines of Democracy as
taught by the fathers of the republic and interpreted by their worthy successors. We confirm
the chivairous action of those sound-money
Democrats who withdrew from the recent
Waterville Convention, and pledge our support
at the polis to William H. Clifford for the Govsmortalip of Made."

whorship of Maube."
The following electors were chosen: Weston
Thompson, Brunswick: Erastus Lermond.
Thompson; First district, L. D. M. Sweat,
Porland: Second district, M. P. Milliken,
Richmond: Third district, L. B. Deasy, BarBarber: Fourth district, Charles L. Snow, Banger,

Harter: Fourth district, Charles L. Snow, Banger,
The following delegates to the Indianapolis Carrention were chosen: C. Vey Holman,
Thomaston: W. H. Clifford, Portland; Giles O.
Balley, Portland; H. G. Foss, Anburn: Russell
K. Woodman, Westprook; M. O. Milliken, Richmoni; Edward C. Jordan, Portland; John Harwood, Bowdotn: R. E. Rhersom, Lebanon;
George H. Weeks, Damariscotts; Josiah Chase
Tork; William H. Gardiner, Camden.
The Hon, Harvey N. Shepherd of Boston,
woke for unward of one hour. Col. Fellows of
New York then delivered an address. He said
among other things;
For the past twenty-five years I have been
secustomed to address the Democratic party in

smear other things:

For the past twenty-five years I have been seen to the state of Maine. I address you to-day under different conditions, but I appear to uphold the same faith as that which I was taught when I was aquarter of a century younger. I see that this is a bruly Democratic gathering, and if I was aked why I could not support the sentiment at Chicago I should say because I am a Democrat, and intend to continue to be.

I do not get any Democracy from inheritance. I was brought up under the teachings of a father who was a Whig, and at a time when it was believed that to be a Democrat was be be a man for whom there was very little hope. I believe in the methods by which the parties have been accustomed to transact their proceedings. Would it have been regular had that Chicago Convention adopted verbalim the platform of the Convention which had met three weeks before at 8t. Louis? That Chicago Covention mocked Democratic principles and repudiated every declaration that Democracy has made in the past and scoffed at creed. We are not bound by its action of the Democracy has made in the past and scoffed at creed. We are not bound by its action of the National Committee was overriden at theaga, and that action, while not, perhaps, vital, displayed the idea of revolution. The Convention attack by a violation of these and then formed a platform recking with non-Democrator principles.

The rest of the Fellows's address was devoted by the mony question at the past and dress was devoted by the mony question at the past and platform recking with non-Democrator principles.

rest of o. Fellows's address was devoted moneyquestion. At the close he arraigned see terms the Aitgelds, Tilimans, and who come to this country to assail its seeking to undermine its standing, and git along to ruin.

KENIUCKI'S REPOLT.

Democrate in Louisville, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 20.-The State Conreation of good standard Democrats here to-day sarpassed the most sanguine expectations. The attendance was fully equal to those of the usual State Conventions, and in personal ap-Dearance and influence the delegates outranked any similar gathering held in Kentucky in re-The whicel horses of the Democratio all represented, though there was

Trebulders and office sorkers. hackburn's election so vigoror and who was unscated at Black "Alligion Convention: ex-Con-I' Beat Kinridge, who restored to by a remark able oratorical tricon M. P. Raideman, gen-

the of the confered arout, and many

Charman and Judge Quincy Ward permanent Chairma: The speeches of both were bright | Calboun, the actress.

and loudly applauded. George M. Davie, who BRYAN'S LITTLE BLUFF. organized the sound-money movement, opened the Convention. The feature of the afterno was a great speech by Mr. Breckturidge. In the evening Col. Breckinridge, A. J. Carroll, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and W. F. Browder were elected delegates at large to indianapolis. George Davie and J. M. Atherton were sent from Louisville. The Convention was instructed

to vote for Gov. Buckner for Vice-President. The resolutions were long and wildly applauded. They endorsed the teachings of Jefferson, Benton, Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland. They called for "the soundest and best of money," with gold as the standard; and a currency consisting of gold, a bank currency redeemable in gold, and such use of silver as is consistent with keeping all the currency at par with gold. It also called for a tariff for revenue only, civil service reform, non-sectarism, the right of acquiring and holding property by law, the independence of the judiciars, and opposition to bounties, paternalism, and populism. The Chicago Convention platform and candidates were denounced. Silver agitation was charged with the responsibility for closing factories and throwing labor out of work.

After Gov. Buckner's speech to-night a telegram was read from United States Senator Lindsay of Frankfort regretting that illness, not dangerous but painful, kept him from attending the Convention, but declaring himself in sympathy with it, and hoping that it would declare against both Republicanism and populism. This caused another great demonstration.

Col. Breakinridge spoke with his old-time eloquence. He said the Democratic party 1892 was a heterogeneous collection, and it was now reaping the reward of its insincerity. He referred to the greenback craze, and said no party deserved victory nor deserved life when it became dishonest. Kentucky Democrats stood now to plead with the nation to maintain the position which the fathers of the party had taken, to insist upon public and private safety and the

which the fathers of the party had taken, to insist upon public and private safety and the observance of laws. They believed in a fair and independent judiciary and would enter on no crusade against the courts.

"We believe in supryme regency of the law," said the speaker. "We are Jeffersonian Democrats. We believe that free speech and ballot has taken the place of the bayonet. We will condone with no man or set of men who preach violence. We believe in work and workingmen, for we earn our bread by the sweat of the brow. Our remedy for wrongs is not by anarchy, not by riots, but by peaceful means. We do not believe in a paternal Government. We do not believe in the right to take the taxes of its citizens and purchase 177,000 miles of railroad and give opportunity for the unspeakable corruption that must follow.

"The result of the Populistic platform would be utter destruction. We will not walk in the road the St. Louis and Chicago Conventions pointed out. You need not tell me it is a regular pemocratic nomination. I do not dispute the regularity of the Chicago Convention, but it had no power to pledge Democratic to the adoption of hostile principles. Though it called itself the Democratic Convention we do not olsey it. It is not Democratic because it wore the Democratic Convention we do not olsey it. It is not Democratic because it wore to be mocratic because it is the hand of Esau, but we recognize the voice of Jacob. We are not a blind old Isaac, and we recognize the voice of the masquerading Jacob and we decline to go that way.

"The heart of Kentucky is with us. We were

voice of the manqueraumy sactories of the way.

"The heart of Kentucky is with us. We were a sound-money State years ago. We lost, through want of visilance, cowardly leaders, and we almost became reconciled to free silver. But we did not look forward to a platform in which the best thing in it is the free-silver plank."

Bryan, Mr. Breckinridge said, was an unde-Bryan, Mr. Breckinridge said, was an underveloped and emotional young fellow. He thought
Bryan believed in his platform, and would try to
make that the law of the land. The election of
Bryan would be the greatest calamity that could
happen to the people. The duty of the Democratic party was to defeat the election of Bryan.
That accomplished they would keep open the
old Democratic home for the reception of those
who, having been misled, would desire to rewho, having been misled, would desire to re-turn thither. He regarded this day as an event ful one and this grand Convention of Demo-crats one that would live in political history.

END OF DON DICKINSON'S FIRM. Political Differences with Mr. Stevenson Leads to Its Dissolution.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.-The law firm of Dickinson, Thurber & Stevenson, which consists of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Henry T. Thurber, private secretary to President Cleveland, and Elliott G. Stevenson, late Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has dissolved on account of political differences which have arisen between Messrs. Dickinson

In the Chicago Convention Mr. Stevenson posed as the mouthpiece of Mr. Dickinson, who represented the Administration. Stevenson was Chairman of the Michigan delegation and also Chairman of the State Central Committee. He declared he would resign from the latter place, not on account of the platform but be cause of the treatment of the Michigan delegation in the Convention. Mr. Stevenson did re sign, but his resignation was not accepted. which was considered purely a personal victory rather than one for gold or the Administration.

Later Mr. Stevenson resigned again and made way for Fred A. Baker, a rabid silver advocate, retaining a place on the committee, however Mr. Stevenson has been taking an active part in the campaign in the interests of Bryan and Sewall. This action on the part of Stevenson so angered Mr. Dickinson that the relations be-tween the members of the firm became strained. Articles of dissolution of the firm were signed on Saturday.

Articles of dissolution of the nrm were on Saturday.

Mr. Thurber will remain with Dickinson, This law firm probably had a larger income than any other similar firm in the State. Mr. Stevenson, besides being one of the most conspicuous Democrats in Michigan, is considered a lawyer of great ability. He came here from Port Huron a few years ago to become the junior partner of the firm, and immediately took high rank

SILVER CAUSES MORE SHUT-DOWNS

American Watch Company and the Boston Manufacturing Company Stop Work. WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 20.- The American Watch Company posted a notice at the factory this morning announcing that the factory would close to-night and not reopen until Sept. 1. President Fitch said that the shut-down is

due entirely to the present agitation of the financial question.

A similar notice was posted at the Bosto Manufacturing Company. The time of the shutdown here was extended to Sept. 28. erintendent Bailey said that the business de-pression was so great that the company could not

pression was so great that the company could not possibly continue business until there was some change for the better.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 20.—The Essex Felting Mills, one of the largest industrial concerns in this region, has shut down for an indefinite period owing to lack of demand for the goods, which have been piling up in the slock rooms for months. About 300 men are thrown out of employment. This is the first time that these mills have shut down except on holidays since the civil war. The New York office of the company is at 8 Thomas street.

The Elizabeth Knitting Mills, Joseph W. North & Son, proprietors, shut down to-day, Mr. North says that there was no demand for his goods from Western dealers.

She Finds that the Late Millionaire Davis Was Not Her Husband,

After a search by detectives covering man; months and extending into a dozen States, Mrs. Hulda Snell has found proof that she is not the widow of the Montana millionaire, A. J. Davis, and will at once stop her suit to secure a portion of his vast estate. There are hundreds of claimants to the old miner's millions residing in Montana, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, California, and Massachusetts who will be affected by Mrs. Snell's action. The value of the prop-

by Mrs. Snell's action. The value of the property involved is over \$15,000,000, and consists largely of Montana mines.

Mrs. Snell's search developed a strange series or concidences. It was found that Mrs. Snell's first husband and the Montana millionairs were two different men. They had known each other in pinuser days, had mined on the same river, and dwest in the same camps, and it was this fact that decrived Mrs. Snell, Detectives have now traced Mrs. Snell's husband, and know that he died in Missouri in 1868 a poor man. Mrs. Shell is now living at Fort Telon, in southern California. She is the grandmother of Eleanor Calnoon, the actress.

STATEMENT THAT MAY BE TAKEN AS A CHALLENGE TO M'KINLEY.

He Says He Will Not Debate Any Question with Anybody Except Mckinley-Mr. Hinkley Invites Him to Winnesonk Lodge - Stumping Tour of the State,

Upper Red Hok, N. Y., Aug. 20.-Mr. Bryan to-night issued a brief statement, in which he practically placed a chip on his own shoulder and dared Major McKinley to knock it off. He remained in the house all day at work on his correspondence and probably meditating on a line of action which eventually led to his giving out his statement, which was very brief and very guarded. It was carefully written out and read as follows:

" Mr. Bryan is receiving many invitations to debate the silver question with various public men. In order to svoid further invitations of this nature, he informed the representatives of the press that he would not consider any proposition to debate any question with anybody during the campaign, unless a debate should be arranged between Mr. McKinley and himself, and that so for as he knew no plan for such a debate was under consideration by either National Committee."

Having thus carefully laid the chip on his own shoulders the Boy Orator returned to the house, a pleased self-satisfied smile playing over his countenance. He would not discuss the matter further. No one can take this little bluff

The is-uance of this statement was the only matter of importance that the Boy Orator chose to make public to-day, with the exception of the fact that he had received a letter from James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, inviling him to spend a night with him at Winnesook Lodge, on the Silde Mountain in the Catskiii. The lodge is a summer club, which is kept up by a number of prominent Democrats in this part of the country, so that Mr. Hinkley's letter is regarded in this locality as of political significance. The Chairman's son delivered the letter in person this morning and Mr. Bryan at once accepted it with pleasure. Mr. Hinkley has been noncommittal thus far, and the Boy Orator's friends in this section are of the opinion that this marked courtesy is but a forerunner of his actively backing the Popocratic candidate, Who else will be at the Lodge is not as yet known. Neither has the date of the visit been finally settled upon, but it is most probable that Mr. Bryan will leave here for the Lodge on Monday, will remain overnight there, and will on the next day start on his stumping tour of the State.

The final arrangements for this stumping tour were completed this morning. Norton Chase chose to make public to-day, with the excep-

The final arrangements for this stumping tour were completed this morning. Norton Chase and Collector Lewis W. Pratt came down from Albany and called on Mr. Bryan and made arrangements for his speech in Albany on Tuesday next. Mr. Bryan said that on Thursday he will go to Buffalo from Erle, where he addresses the Democratic clubs on Tuesday night. He will make a brief speech in Buffalo on that evening, and on Friday morning will go to Medina, where he is booked for an address in the afternoon. Immediately after his speech he will go to Nisyara Falls. On Saturday morning he will go to Hornellsville, to speak there in the afternoon. He will be in Jamestown that evening and will speak in Cleveland on Monday night, at Columbus on Sept. 1, at Toledo on Sept. 2, at South Hend, Ind., on Sept. 3, He will be in Chicago for a part of Sept. 4, and will leave there on that day and go direct to either Omaha or Lincoln.

Arrangements have been completed for a

direct to either Omaha or Lincoln.

Arrangements have been completed for a mass meeting at Tivoli, near this place, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Bills announcing that Bryan and Senator Stewart will speak have been posted throughout the surrounding country. After supper to-night Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took a drive with Mr. and Mrs. Perrine.

DANFORTH CALLS ON HILL.

It Is Reported that He Bore an Important

ALBANY, Aug. 20 .- Former State Treasure Elliott F. Danforth, who presided at the Bryan ratification meeting in Madison Square Garden last week, was among the callers upon Senator David B. Hill this afternoon at his law office here. It is currently reported that Mr. Danforth came from Upper Red Hook with an important message for Senator Hill from William J. Bryan, the Democratic Presidential candidate. When seen upon this subject Mr. Danforth was reticent, and declined to be interviewed. He had a long conference with Senator Hill, but refused to state the substance of the conversa-tion. Senator Hill also refused to talk. It is reported that Mr. Danforth's many friends

Mr. Danforth's many friends It is reported that Mr. Danforth's many triends throughout the State are urging him to stand for the Democratic nomination for Governor by the Buffalo Convention. Mr. Danforth says in positive terms that he is not a candidate for Governor, and that early in the canvass he had pledged himself to John H. Stanchfield, who comes from this part of the State. Mr. Danforth says that his entire judicial district the Sixth, will be solld for Stanchfield. Sixth, will be solid for Stancbfield.

BOB HILLIARD ARRESTED.

The Actor Wouldn't Pay Double Pare Broadway Cable Car.

Robert Hilliard, the actor, and a party of friends attended the opening performance of the melodrama "Under the Polar Star" at the Academy of Music last night.

After the show was over they went to Broadway and Fourteenth street, intending to ride up town on a Columbus avenue cable car. The first car that hove in sight displayed neither a red light nor a blue light. Mr. Hilliard and his friends got aboard.

At Twenty-third street the conductor announced that the car was bound for Lexington avenue, and Mr. Hilliard and his friends were hustled into the street with the injunction to "take the next car." This they did, and when the conductor, whose number was 312, asked for their fare Mr. Hilliard uttered a mighty

"I refuse to pay double fare," he said. "You pay or I'll throw you off the car," said

the conductor savagely.
"You lay your hand on me and I'll lick you sure," retorted the actor, who is something of a scrapper. Then the conductor became abusive, and all hands in the party lent their voices to the wordy fray. The conductor kept demanding their fare and threatening Mr. Hilliard and his friends with all sorts of dire punishment if they

friends with all sorts of dire punishment if they did not pay. In the meanwhile the car had reached Thirty-fourth street. Again the conductor demanded fare of Hilliard, and again the actor refused to pay.

"You pay or I'll have you arrested!" roared No. 312, shaking his fist in Hilliard's face.

"If you have me arrested I will sue the company," replied the actor. "Better take your list away or I'll punch you in the jaw."

Then the conductor went forward and tried to induce the motorman to help him get rid of Hilliard, but the man at the wheel refused to interfere. The conductor picked up a heavy car hook and was making his way back to his non-paying passenger when three policemen pushed

paying passenger when three policemen pushed through the crowd that had gathered about the through the crowd that had gathered about the car.

"Arrest that man!" howled the conductor, pointing a trembling foreinger at Hilliard.

"I won't get off the car unless you take me off." said the actor.

Then No. 312 told now Hilliard would not pay his fare, and Policeman Eckhardt put the actor under arrest. He was taken in a cab to the West Thirtieth street station and detained in the rear room until the conductor, who went on with his car, could come back and make a complaint. At 1 o'clock this morning the conductor had not returned.

Miss Mamie Marper Caught in the Com-

panionway as the Boat Capsized. BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 20 .- The yacht Bertha, which left Camden on Tuesday for a cruise down the Delaware Bay, capsized off Fortescue last night during a squall, and one of the party, Miss Mamie Harper, 10 years old, of Camden, was drowned. The yacht was commanded by George Harper, her brother. The other persons aboard were Mrs. George Pulley of Camden and her baby, and D. Grace of Newbort and his two sens.

and her baby, and D. Grace of Newbort and his two sons.

The party were homeward bound when a sud-den squall struck the yacht and capsized it. Fishermen on the heach at Fortescue rescued all but Miss Harper, who was caught in the companionway when the boat went over. The survivors were cared for at a hotel in Fortescue is thight. The yacht came ashore at Fortescue during the night and Miss Harper's body was recovered.

SYRACUSE WOMEN RUN A TRAIN. The Young Mayor's Bride at the Throttle

-An Excursion to the Thousand Islands,

SYRACUSE, Aug. 20.-A woman's train, so called because it was run under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Association of this city and practically managed by them, made a trip to-day over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad to Clayton, Mrs. James K. Mc-Guire, the bride of the young Mayor of Syraonse, opened the throttle of the locomotive and rode in the engineer's cab for a distance of thirty miles before she alighted.

The train carried a crowd of excursionists to make a two days' tour of the Thousand Islands. A dozen vestibuled coaches, including a Wagner palace car, were attached to the train, which was drawn by one of the most reliable and speedy engines in the service of the railroad company. Outside the platforms were thronged with people, who crowded there to see the start. The big engine was decorated with American flags, but otherwise no decorations were used on the exterior of the train. The crowd pushed toward the engine as the

hour for the start pproached, and Mrs. Me-Guire entered the engineer's cab. The young bride of the Mayor looked more youthful than ever in a blue serge outing suit, with broad white sailor collar and cuffs. She donned an immense pair of gloves, and, directed by the engineer, grasped the throttle and smiled a farewell at the throng of people as the train backed away from the platform. Mayor McGuire accompanied his wife. The

train was in charge of a crew consisting of conductor, engarer, fireman, brakeman, and baggazeman, who looked after the safety of the guests, and they were assisted by innumerable pretty girls, accompanied by chaperons, in collecting the tickets and running the train. The announcement that the women of Syra-

cuse were going to run a fast passenger train from their city to the Thousand Islands attracted a gathering of bystanders at the various country stations through which the train passed. At Watertown the train took on a large party.

On arriving at Clayton the excursionists were transferred to the steamer St. Lawrence and made a journey through the Island regions by daylight. A search-light trip followed at night. The boats were in charge of the women, who collected the tickets and provided refreshments. The excursionists return to-morrow,

THE FRAM ARRIVES HOME.

She Drifted Almost as far North as Nansen Went by Sledge.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 20.-Dr. Nan-sen's Arctic exploring steamer Fram has arrived safely at Skjervoe, a fishing post on the bay near the North Cape.

Capt. Sverdrup, upon arriving at Skjervoe telegraphed to the Government that the Fram had arrived after a successful voyage. The highest latitude reached was 85° 57'.

A despatch from Skjervoe to the Aftenpost says that after the Fram left the New Siberian Islands she became fast embedded in the ice. which drifted in the direction Dr. Nansen expected it to do. From July 10 last the vessel worked her way through the ice in a southerly direction and reached open water on Aug. 13. When in the highest latitude reached some birds, guillemots and fulmars, and narwhais were seen, but no other organic life was visible.
The Verdensgang has a despatch from Skiervoe

which says that the deepest sounding taken by the Fram was 2,185 fathoms (13,110 feet). The lowest temperature recorded during the voyage was 52° below zero. Shortly after receiving the news of the arrival of the Fram at Skjervoe and her intention

to sail from that place at once for Tromsoe, Dr. Nansen started for the latter place to meet her. Before leaving Hammerfest Nansen Capt. Sverdrup, the commander of the Fram, as "A thousands welcomes to you all. Hurrah for the Fram !"

The safe arrival of the Fram after her long voyage in Arctic seas created much enthusiasm here and the buildings in the city and the shine in the harbor were decorated in honor of the occasion.

Dr. Nansen is jubilant over the return of the at Tromsoe from Skjervoe

King Oscar to-day sent a telegram to Capt. Sverdrup heartily greeting him and congratu-lating him upon the termination of his perilous A despatch from Skjervoe to the Aftenposten says that on Aug. 14 the Fram called at Danes Island, where a visit was made to M. Andres, the Swedish explorer, whose intention it is to attempt to find the North Pole by means of a balloon. M. Andres had not yet made his ascension. The Fram sailed from Skjervoe for Tromsoe to-day.

Tromsoe to-day. This despatch does not give definite detail as to the course followed by the Fram in the los drift after Dr. Nansen left her, but it seems evident from the fact that the vessel stopped at Danes Island on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, that she was carried west to the north of Spitzbergen, and reached open water to the west of that land and probably not far from it. She d-ifted to the north after Nansen left her nearly two degrees, and ner highest north was less than twenty miles south of the most northern point he attained.

HELD UP A LOAD OF SILVER.

Silver Man Becsley Wanted the Coin Driven to His House, James Beeley, 34 years of age, of 52 Suffolk street, who described himself as a varnisher, tried yesterday to induce the driver of a United

States Express wagon to drive a load of silver coin to his home. The driver of the express wagon, Jacob Youmans of 32 Storm avenue, Jersey City, had been to the Sub-Treasury in Wall street and had loaded or his truck a lot of silver coin in bags. He started down town and when on Broadway at the intersection of Exchange place Beesley got on the wagon. He were a red shirt, was coatless, and had a two weeks

red shirt, was coatless, and had a two weeks' beard.

"Say, old man," he yelled to Youmans, "just drive around to my place at 52 Suffolk street. I'm a silver man and need a little coin. See?" Youmans told Beesley to get off the wagon, he would not go, and insisted that Youmans drive to the Suffolk street house and unload the bags of silver. Youmans called Policeman Schreiber of the Old Silo station and the bluecoat was invited by Beesley to "come and take him off."

When Schreiber made a grab for Beesley he received a kick in the left eye. Then the men grappled. A crowd by this time blocked the street for a half block, and the cable cars were stonged. Schreiber finally got a good grip on Beesley and threw him. He was taken to the Old silp station, and from there to Centre Street Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Wentwortk, Youmans would not swear that Beesley intended to steal the money that was in the wagon, so the prisoner was held in \$1,000 on the charge of assault preferred by Policeman Schreiber.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

They Agree Upon Fusion and Nominate a

Public, Col., Aug. 20,-The Democratic State Convention met to-day, Mr. O'Donnell of Arapahoe offered a resolution providing for the selection of four electors to vote for Bryan and Sewall, and following this the Convention proceeded to name a full State ticket, the candidates to be under the counsel of a fusion committee which shall allot such names as are selected for a fusion

ticket.
The State candidates are as follows: Governor Alva Adams, Pueblo: Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Ellis, Denver: Secretary of State, C. H. S. Wilpper, Leadville: Treasurer, Other Newell, Denver: Auditor, Dr. W. W. Bowen, Ouray; Attorney-General, A. L. Moses, Creede.

BATH, Me., Aug. 20,-Gov. Stone of Missouri, who has been at Fort Popham for a few days. was here yesterday in consultation with Mr. Sewail, the Democratic nominee for Vice-Presi-dent. Gov. Stone left for Boston to-day.

THIS AIRSHIP DID SOAR.

LAMSON'S KITE CARRIED UP DUMMY MAN 600 FEET.

The Rope Broke and Then the Atrahip Floated Of Gracefully and Came Down Without Jar or Injury to the Makebelieve Passenger-Plun of Construction. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.-Charles H. Lam-

son performed a feat here to-day practically demonstrating that a large airship or kite capable of carrying a man can be floated sucressfully and steadily. He raised his ship with a dummy man on it 600 feet. The retaining rope broke when the ship was at that altitude. Had it not been for this break Mr. Lamson would have sent up a man to navigate his ship.

As it was, W. A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., an authority on aerial experiments, declared that Lamson's achievement was the greatest step toward solving the problem of aerial navigation of the age. Two records, at all events, Lamson made. He flew the largest kite or airship ever floated. He carried means of this kite the heaviest weight to the greatest altitude on record. Mr. Lamson has been an experimenter in kite

flying and construction for a long time. He has been in constant correspondence with Lilienthal and other noted authorities for many years. The kite which made the flight is an invention of Mr. Lamson and is called "the Lamson air-

The kite, when in the air, resembles two large oblong boxes parallel to each other and attached to each other in the middle. It took fifteen men to carry the kite or ship into the field from which it was to be sent up. The retaining cord was a large braided window cord tested to a pull of 500 pounds. This was made fast to a hugo reel and four men attended to it. About 400 feet of the rope was run out along the ground, and at a signal from Mr. Lamson the ship was released. It quivered moment and then steadily rose skyward.

Seated on the car of the ship was a dummy reighted to 150 pounds. The ship carried it without any perceptible jar. It rose to an altitude of 600 feet, and was rising steadily when with a sudden gust of wind snap went the rope, showing what a tremendous pressure was brought upon it by the searing of the ship. The ship floated out a half mile and descended as easily and gracefully as it went up. Had a man been in the car he would not have been harmed in the slightest.

Mr. Lamson in the construction of this ship has followed some of Mr. Har-grave's ideas. The point of similarity between this ;kite and Hargrave's is in boxing the ends and making it double, that is, with two boxes or "cells," as Hargrave calls them, with a space between. This style of kite has great stability when in the air, and when floating freely always settles gently, like a parachute.

Mr. Lamson built his airship after Hargraves's general plan, but added improvements of his own to make it more manageable in the enlarged form. In the first place, the rear cells were hinged on pivots near the centre, so that their angle of inclination in reference to the wind and to one another can be changed at will. The passenger, by manipulating a lever, can keep the airship on an even keel, make it rise or fail, and direct its course in coming down. Lateral steering can be accomplished by changing the weight to either side of the centre, the aerial vessel then turning toward the side where

the weight is greatest. Each pair of wings is like the wings of a bird. They are also ribbed fore and aft, and covered so that the stream of air can have its full lifting effect following the curve from front to rear, and preventing all shaking or flapping of

the fabric. Mr. Lamson's plan of jointing the aeroplanes or aerocurves makes it possible to attach the flying cord on a bowsprit. This makes it much easier to float the great kite than by Hargraves's plan. Mr. Clayton of Blue Hill Observatory estimated that the kite would bull at least 800 pounds if it were hung as Hargraves advises, but by Mr. Lamson's arrangement the strain on the cord is greatly reduced, so that a

A heavy windlass loaded with sand bags held the 2,000 feet of cord to-day. All that was necessary to launch the air ship was to raise its forward end a little and take a short run, when

it sailed up into the air like a balloon. The ship presented a novel and beautiful appearance as it soared gracefully above the heads of 1,500 people, who stood gazing with open mouths at this strange monster of the air. Nobody, to see the kite on the ground, would ever imagine that it would fly in mid-air, but Lamson demonstrated the fact that it would. Mr. Eddy and other authorities said that to-day's performance exceeded anything that Lilienthal or any former leader in

this work had done. Mr. Lamson was disappointed at the collapse

Mr. Lamson was disappointed at the collapse of the rope, but was pleased at the success of the experiment. He said:

"The performance of my air ship to-day satisfies me beyond all question that the ship in its present form will always ascend in a fair breeze and will remain flying any length of time under favorable atmospheric conditions: that a kite of this size will sustain and carry a man all night, and that the latter can regulate the direction of the kite in the sir and descend, I do not mean that he can propel the kite. This remains to be discovered, but I mean that, taking advantage of the air currents, he can guide the ship to a very large extent. By means of the guiding lever he can regulate the course up or down, and by shifting his weight he can curve to the right or left."

CABMAN KUNS DOWN CYCLISTS.

On Being Locked Up He and His Fare Hurrah for Bryan.

Morris Powers, a cab driver, of 214 East Twenty-ninth street, while in Eighth avenue near Fifty-seventh street last night, purposely ran down Albert Tanberry of 726 Amsterdam avenue and Charles Tacot of 249 Eighth avenue. When Policeman Snyder of the Forty-seventh street station, to whom they com-

seventh street station, to whom they complained, grabbed the horse's bridle, William H.
McCaulay, a builder, of 360 West Fifty-sixh
street, who was in the cab, jumped out, threw
his arms around the horse's neck, and declared
that the policeman should arrest nobody.

With the assistance of another policeman the
caoman and his fare were taken to the West
Forty-seventh street station, followed by a
number of indignant wheelmen. McCaulay,
when he was being taken to a cell, called out to
Sergeant Solelis:

"Sergeant, you ain't going to throw down a
good Democrat and a silver man.

Sergeant Schelis:
"Sergeant you ain't going to throw down a
good Democrat and a silver man like me, are Both men went to their cells hurrabing for Bryan and free silver.

Ran Down by a Bleyellat,

West Funk, a clerk, 55 years old, of 142 Sands street, Brooklyn, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital in an ambulance late last night to be treated for a scalu would caused by being knocked down by a bicycle in front of 114 Di-vision street. The rider of the bicycle escaped. Funk's wounds, while severe, are not considered dangerous.

Lynched a Half-breed Indian SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 20.—Frank Biles, a half-breed Nez Percés Indian, waylaid Miss

Richardson, an 18-year-old girl of flewiston. Idaho, near this city, on Tuesday. He was captured a few hours later and lodged in jail at Asotin. Shortly before midnight a mob of 100 masked men broke into the jail, took out the man, and hanged him to a tree in the jail yard. Miss Richardson's condition is critical.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 20.-As the east-bound passenger train on the "Big Four" was leaving the station yesterday afternoon three masked men were seen to jump from the platform of the front coach and disappear among cars on the side track. A passenger in the front of the coach had been held upat the point of a revolver and forced to surrender \$75 and a gold watch. The men had been concealed in the closet in the

SILVER TALK ENDS IN SHOTS. A County of Stanley Weyman Wounded by Mis Host in Columbus, O,

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20 .- In a fit of insanity, brought on by an overheated discussion on sil ver, Joseph Rath, an aged and well-known citizen of this city, to-day fired three shots from a revolver at Horace Weyman, a young English scholar and writer, who has been making his home at Rath's. Two of the shots missed him, but the third shattered the right arm and pro duced a wound from the shock of which the

young man is in a serious condition The political discussion began at the breakfast table. Rath advocated the gold standard and Weyman championed the cause of silver. After the discussion Mr. Rath asked Weyman what kind of a shot he thought he was. Weyman answered him in a joking manner and went off. Rath secured a revolver and sat down in the front yard, awaiting Weyman's return. When he appeared Rath began firing before he got into the yard. After he was shot, Weyman ran down the street, the old gentleman in pursuit. Weyman again returned, and Rath made a second attempt to kill him, but did not succeed in getting close enough to fire. Weyman was taken to a physician's office, where it was found that he was badly wounded. Rath was taken to the police station, where he

said he was justified in the act and would do it again under the same circumstances. Weyman is a cousin of the novelist Stanler Wepman, and he is a writer of some note. He says that the shooting was the result of Mr.

Rath's mental condition and does not think it a malicious attack.

UPSET AND SAVED IN THE SOUND. Terrible Experience of Man, Wife, and Baby in an Open Salibont.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Aug. 20.-George Ostrander of this town started to cross Long Island Sound to the Connecticut side in an open sailboat yesterday morning. His wife and baby were with him. As soon as the craft got out into open water it began to toss and roll. The wind was blowing and was kicking up a high sea. The crew of the Eaton's Neck life saving station watched the boat for some time. When they went to dinner the boat appeared to be weathering the gale.

After dinner they missed the boat. One of them, with the aid of a glass, saw the boat bottom up and the occupants clinging to it. The lifeboat was launched and the family were rescued. They were exhausted and could not have held out much longer. The baby was unconscious and is likely to die. Ostrander says that his boat was capsized when about two miles off Eaton's Neck light. He righted the boat and it was overturned again. Several times he he righted the craft, but only to have it tossed over again by the waves. Mrs. Ostrander held fast to the baby through it all and by her courage saved herself and the child.

A SHOPLIFIER'S PRIDE.

Annie Murray Pirads Gullty, but Refuses to Tell Anything About Herself.

The Brooklyn police are making an effort to find out something about Annie Murray, the middle-aged woman who was arrested on Wednesday night for shoplifting in Loeser's store on Fulton street. She had a shoplifter's bag which contained booty she had collected from stores contained booty she had collected from stores in this city and in Brooklyn. Yesterday she pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen goods from Loeser's place. She was remanded until Monday by Justice Tighe for sentence.

"If you tell me where I can find your friends." and the magistrate. "I will send to them. It may do you good."

"No, Judge." said the woman, "I am respectable. If you send me to jail for seven years you will never find out anything about me. I do not care to have my friends know the plight I am in. I know what I am doing."

KICKED IN THE BAKER'S WINDOW.

He Was Hungry, Wanted to Be Arrested, and Watted for the Policeman Tony Millarki, a Pole who looks like a tramp was hungry yesterday morning and, after standing for several minutes in front of Albert Pepperlein's bakery, at 53 Greene street, Jersey City, looking at the display of bread, cake, and ples in the show window, he went inside and asked for something to eat. He was told to leave the place. "I'm hungry and I'm going to have bread," he exclaimed as he went outside and kicked a hole in the plate glass window. He did not attempt to take anything, but just stood there waiting for a policeman to come and arrest him. Fepperlein looked with dismay at the wreck of the window, which had cost him \$100. The tramp was taken before Police Justice Potts and committed to the County Just for

LOST GEMN HE TRIED TO SMUGGLE.

and committed to the County Jail for

Some \$500 Worth of Diamonds Taken from a Philadelphian in Hoboken. Chief Customs Inspector Timothy Donohue seized diamonds valued at \$500 from a pas-senger on the Bremen line steamship Spree, which arrived at Hoboken late on Wednesday night. The Inspector refuses to give the name night. The Inspector refuses to give the name of the passenger, but says the man is a well-known Philadelphian. Donohue's attention was attracted by seeing the man hurriedly leaving the dock. He stopped him, brought him to the office, and, upon searching his clothing, found several large white diamonds in his pocket. The man then offered to pay the duty, but the officials refused to accept it and confiscated the diamonds. The man was released after his baggage had been overhauled.

MUST BE ABLE TO READ ENGLISH.

Judge Cole Refuses to Naturalize a German Who Cannot Do So. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- Judge Cole of the naturalize an Italian because the man admitted that he did not understand the Constitution and was unable to comprehend the form of government existing here, made another ruling to-day in the matter of an application by a German for admission to citizenship tending to still further protect the electoral franchise. The applicant demonstrated that he was unable to read English, whereupon Judge Core rejected his application, saying that he one was entitled to the rights of suffrage who could not read the language of the country.

CYCLIST RUN DOWN BY CABLE CAR His Wheel Smashed—He Says the Collision Was Mis Fault.

Max Horwitz, 26 years old, a clothing cutter, of 10 Third avenue, Brooklyn, while riding a bicycle down Broadway last evening attempted to cross in front of a cable car at White street He miscalculated the distance, and, as the grip man was unable to stop his car in time, a collman was unable to stop his car in time, a colli-sion followed, throwing Horwitz to the atreet and amashing his wheel. He was taken into a nearby drug store, and an ambulance sum-moned. Surgeon L'Abbe of the Hudson Street Hospital dressed the njured man's wounds. He refused to go to the hospital or to make a complaint against the gripman, as he said the collision was his own fault.

The Programme for the Reception of L. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-Major Davis of the army desires the statement to be made that any announcements of the programme for the reception of Li Hung Chang, so far as the Govern-ment is concerned, are unautherized as the details are not yet completed. Arrangement, he says, are in the hands of tien. Buger at New York and will be made public as soon as de-cided upon.

Fatal Powder Mill Explosion Hazzeron, Pa., Aug. 20.—The Tombicken Powder Company's mills at Derringer exploded to-day, killing E. J. Whitebread and injuring Peter Sholi, Oliver Ross, and John Kiebani. The milis were completely wrocked and the country surrounding alarmed by the shock. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Beer in Van Cortinudt Park.

Van Cortlandt Park now has a colony of deer Yesterday afternoon tweive fallow deer dos and one buck were taken from the Jeer paddock of the Central Park menagerie, placed in box-and transferred to Van Cortlandt Park. They will occupy the buffalo enclosura.

BULLETS FLY IN BEDFORD.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

STOREKEEPER ADAMS KILLED! TWO BURGLARS MAY DIE.

Desperate Attempt to Rob the Post Office and General Store-Deputy Postmaster Adams and His Son Surprise the Gang and a Battle Enques-The Elder Adams Falls Mortally Wounded; His Son Shoots in Their Tracks Two of the Thieves and Captures Another-The Latter Encapes -A Wounded Man, Believed to Be One of the flurgiars, Is in a Brooklyn Hospital,

Around the general store of W. B. Adams & Sons, which is also the Bedford Station Post Office in Westchester county, just across the square from the Harlem Railroad station and within a stone's throw of the village's two hotels, a running battle was fought early yesterday morning between burglars on one side and the owners of the store on the other. The de-fenders were Walker B. Adams, Deputy Postmaster and Town Clerk, armed with a revolver. and his son, Will Adams, armed with a repeatng rifle. How many of the burglars there were is not certain, but they numbered at least three and probably four. They had revolvers.

The fight was sharp and quickly over. At the conclusion the elder Adams lay on the railroad track with a bullet in his brain, one of the robbers was shot through the bowels, another through the lungs, while a third escaped with a wounded arm, and young Adams was only saved by a suspender buckle that flattened out a bullet which would otherwise have gone through his back luto his abdomen. Deputy Postmaster Adams died later. One of the robbers is certain to die, and the other has a very small chance for his life. The third wounded man made his scape after Will Adams had captured him in a hand-to-hand struggle, and turned him over to two neighbors who made their appearance after the firing was all over. His companions are in jali in Mount Kisco.

Will Adams, the hero of the battle, does not look like a fighting man. He is a triffe stoop-shouldered, very mild mannered, gentle of speech and action, and wears glasses, which, with his other characteristics, give him a scholarly look. No one would suppose that he is 25 years old. He hardly appears to be of age. Under his mild exterior he possesses great courage and coolness, and these qualities are re-enforced by proficiency in marksmanship attained by long practice. The fight was really between him and the burgiars, as his father fell at the first fire. Young Adams and his sister had been to a

church festival on Wednesday evening, from which they drove home, arriving about midnight. Their father had sat up waiting for them. None of them had got to bed when the burgiar alarm which connects the house with the store began to ring. The alarm was put in early this summer because it had become the regular thing for tramps to break into the store and help themselves to clothing and groceries. At the sound of the bell both men threw on their coats, caught up the weapons which they kept always at hand, and ran out of the house together. A brilliant moon was flooding the earth with its white light, in which objects stood out almost as clear as if it were day. From the house to the store is only a two-minute trip for a man who is in a hurry. Neither of the Adamses was wasting any time. As they ran the father hastily laid down the plan of procedure. Will was to take up his position with the rifle in front and at the side of the store, commanding a view of the track, while he himself went around behind to surprise the

thieves at their work. "They probably got in the bay window on the south side," said he. "If any of them come out here either shoot them or capture them. Don't give them a chance to shoot first. Keepa sharp watch now, Good by,"

Scarcely had Mr. Adams started around the building when his son saw a man standing some rods in front of the store, evidently posted there as a guard. If he had given any signal Will did not hear it, but signal of some kind there must have been, as was shown a moment later, for the burgiars would have been caught at their danger. Immediately upon catching sight of the watcher the young man walked toward him

saying:

"I haven't done anything," said the man in a ow voice, looking uneasily at the rifle.

"Where do you belong?" "At Brewsters," said the stranger. "I came

from Brewsters to-day, but I belong at Bed-"You come along with me," ordered young Adams, "and don't try any tricks. If you do

," and he half raised his gun. "Don't do that," said the other, still speaking a soft, low voice. "I ain't doing anything.

Putting his hand on the watcher's arm Will was marching him along toward the store when a fusilade of pistol shots made him drop his hold and lift his rifle. Little points of flame flashing red in the white moscilight up the track where an empty feed car stood, showed where the shooting was. There seemed to the listener to be a dozen or more reports, and in the midst of them he felt something strike him at the base of the spine and knew that he was shot. The shock was not so great as to knock him down. He stood there, his rifle haif raised, straining to catch some sound after the silence that seemed so terrible. Not a voice or a movement could be heard. Suddenly a man moved District Court, who a few weeks ago refused to out from the shadow of the feed on fato the moonlit tracks. He was making for the meadow beyond the railroad with the slow, loping gait of a man who has a hard and long run ahead of him and wishes to save his wind. He had gone half way across the space, and in two seconds would have been under shelter of the steep bank, when young Adams fired. It was a long shot in that shifty light nearly 100 yards-but

it went true. The man pitched forward on his "My God!" he shricked, rolled over, and lay

At the cry the man at Will's side made a sud den motion, but the young man leaped away and raised his weapon. " No fooling now," he said sharply. " Make a

move to touch me or to run away and I'll shook you as I did him." "You've done for him." said the watcher, and he repeated it over and over in topes of stupid wonder, as if dazed at the tragec sud-

denrose of the happening. His muttering stopped as another man stepped out into full view, and, after a look about him, came down the track. There was nothing of the dog trot in his gait. He ran, and ran fast, for there was danger all about him. and he knew it, only he didn't know where it lay; so he turned his bullet head from side to side as he ran. He was of medium size and very thick set, with an appearance of great physical strength. On seeing the two figures in front of the store he leaper

the two figures in front of the store he leaped from the track and stood beside a telegraph pole. For a moment he stood there, sliently looking at the young man. Then, reaching around to his hip pocket, he called out coolly: "Say, if you've got any shooting irons I'm going to do you now."

He had turned half around as he tugged as the weapon and the rifle bullet struck him in the back lenetrating his abdomen. Throwing his revolver over the embankment, he dropped to all fours, and so holding himself up with stiffened arms, he cried out brokenly: "Charley, I'm shot, too. It's all up," Then he gave way, and sorawled horribly on the ground, it made Will Adams sick and faint. He had had no experience in shooting human beings. Itather than see another man drop so he would have stood to be shot at himself. He left his gun rest on the ground and turned to his orisoner, who had stood stock atill looking with wide eyes at the place where his comrade is "ome along," said the young man to him.

ome along," said the young man to him.

an arried the watcher, shrinking away
from him. "Less what you've done to him."
He pointed accommand the dark heap on